

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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AMERICA'S CUP

History of the Famous Trophy and the Yachts That Held It.

For Nearly Fifty Years English Effort to Recapture It Has Proved Fruitless.

Greater Interest Taken in the Coming Race Than in Any Former One.

VICTORY WILL HAVE TO BE EARNED

Forty-seven—nearly fifty—years ago, when America's yacht cup came into existence, yacht designing and yacht building were crude. The "rule of thumb" and the jack knife were conspicuous in the building of models, and the "straight eye" of the builder was largely relied upon. Now in the production of great yachts, intended for speed and pleasure, the most accurate measurement is needed and the materials have become costly and fine. Intelligent artisans work upon detailed plans, which are drawn upon designing boards, and scientific results are obtained. On the completion of his drawings the designer knows his boat, and can estimate upon her speed before the keel is laid.

It may be news to many—even yachtsmen—to know that America's cup is of English origin. In 1851 the Royal Yacht Squadron of England gave a cup to be sailed for. It was won by the yacht America, which belonged to Commodore Stevens, of the New York Yacht Club. It was then called the English cup, but was awarded to the yacht America and called America's cup. It was the actual property of Commodore Stevens, and was taken by him to his home in Hoboken.

The schooner which belonged to the first commodore of the New York Yacht Club was built from a model by George Steers in the early part of 1851. It was a keel boat. Her construction was after the method in vogue those days; the frames were doubled with a heavy ceiling inside, and were planked outside with trenails and composition spikes below the water line, while iron was used above. The ballast was of iron, cast to fit; her mast was a very short rig and her main-top mast was very short; the rigging in the mast was of hemp and the rigging was of the same. The rig was high and narrow and the jib had a boom on it. This boat went abroad and created a consternation among the yachtsmen of England on account of its elegance of shape and the beauty of its sails. It won the cup, and her builder and owner are remembered by yachtsmen to this day.

The cup came to America then and found a home with Commodore Stevens and for nineteen years it remained there; but in 1870 the yachtsmen of Great Britain remembered it and wanted it back. And the Stevens family decided to allow contests for it. They challenged for it and the Cambria, owned by James Asbury, came over, but the British craft was defeated. She was constructed in the orthodox fashion of those days, and her hull was of wood. She carried four tons of lead bolted on her keel. She carried sixty-five tons of ballast, twenty of which was of iron. The Cambria was so heavily rigged that her topsails were a revelation to Americans. They would stand stiff in a breeze, and the yacht did well to windward in a fresh breeze, but in a moderate wind she could not race with our boats.

The Magic was the boat which defeated the Cambria, for the old America had been laid aside. The Magic was built by David Carl, of City Island. It was a sort of composite boat, being the work of many designers. Her owner was Franklin Osgood, who was a past grand master at making a boat go. She was trimmed forward and aft, and experimented upon until great results for those days were obtained.

James Asbury, of England, again tried for the cup in 1871, and yachting circles had great fun with the English craft. The challenging yacht was the schooner Livonia, a keel boat ballasted with lead and iron. In all the ballast weighed nearly seventy-one tons. She was a steel vessel, but her bow was too short, and she was beaten. The boat which at that time defended the cup was the Columbia. It also belonged to Franklin Osgood. The Columbia was a typical old style yacht, handsome and comfortable, but, of course, far outclassed by the racers of today.

A little later England again challenged for the American cup, but was defeated. After five years, or in 1876, there was another challenge, the challenging yacht being the Countess of Dufferin. She was a center board built in the double frame way and fastened with iron. She was designed at Toronto. The Countess of Dufferin was not a handsome boat, but the Canadians believed that they could win the cup with her, and the American schooner Madeline was sent out to meet her. The Madeline was of the old double frame with heavy ceiling and planking fastened with spikes and trenails. This kind of boat could go very fast down the wind. To windward, however, she was very deficient in comparison with the modern boats. But the

Madeline easily defeated the Countess of Dufferin, and again the trophy remained in America.

In 1881 the sloop Atlanta made a record as a challenging yacht. The Atlanta was a Canadian yacht and was built to redeem the Canadian yachtsmen from the defeat which the Countess of Dufferin had suffered. They were sure that they could win the prize. The Atlanta was designed and built by Capt. Cuffbert. She was in the old style, and her planking looked like white pine, and appeared to be fastened with pine spikes. The boat was inexpensive, and was built evidently for fresh water. She was light looking, and seemed to have a poor outfit in every way. Capt. Cuffbert was always blamed by the Canadians for being too hopeful. It was thought that in his certainty of winning he had slighted the building.

Our old sloop the Mischief met the Atlanta and defeated her. The Mischief was designed by A. Cary Smith, and those who remember the yachting season of 1881 will recall her beauty. Her sail plan was large and she was heavily ballasted. When she met the Atlanta she had twenty-four tons of lead. She was owned by Joseph R. Bush, who was one of the leading yachting enthusiasts and sports of fifteen years ago.

The fifth challenge for the American cup was accepted in 1885, when Sir Richard Sutton came over with the Genesta. He came over bent on carrying the cup back with him, but Boston yachtsmen were just as bent on defeating him. The boat was the Puritan, designed by the late Edward Burgess, and in the Puritan a great step forward was taken in yacht designing and yacht building. She was only partly celled and in her construction every pound was left off that could be safely spared. She was reduced to the lowest limit of usefulness. Her rig was that of a cutter. The jib was set flying short lower mast and big topsail.

She was a beautiful boat to look at and Bostonians went wild over her. The crew of the Puritan comprised Edward Burgess, General Payne, Doctor Bryant, the Forbes brothers, and other well known victorious yachtsmen.

The eight when the race was won was one to be remembered. In the great crew Captain Silworth was pilot, and when in the last race with the Genesta the Puritan let out to the windward in a heavy squall the enthusiasm of the spectators knew no bounds. The Genesta was a splendid boat, but it was seen that she was behind the times, although her designer did very well on her.

Boston again furnished the champion boat in 1886. In that year the Galatea, owned by Lieut. William Henn, R. N., was the challenging craft. The Mayflower, the Boston boat designed by the man who built the Puritan, accepted the challenge, and raced that year. The Mayflower was built as light as possible and every available ounce was thrown overboard. It is said that General Payne refused to allow a friend to bring his jack-knife with him when the final race was to be sailed. It was a hardly fought race, but Gen. Payne led over the line and the Mayflower won the race from the Galatea.

The Galatea was a steel vessel and a good boat she was, but she was no match for the Mayflower, as her owners had to admit.

The next challenging yacht was the Thistle, which came over in 1887. To-day she is the Meteor, owned by the Emperor William of Germany. The Thistle was designed by Watson, of Glasgow, who designed the Valkyrie I. The Thistle was a steel boat and was one of the handsomest ever built. She had the curious appearance of being all in one piece. She was a comfortable boat, and it was feared that she would defeat the American craft and take the cup so long held by this country, but the Volunteer, a good American boat, met her and the Thistle was defeated.

The Sappho next defended the cup, and there were no more challenges until the Valkyrie II, challenged the Vigilant in 1893 and was beaten.

Three years ago the Valkyrie II, issued a challenge for the cup and Lord Dunraven brought over his boat to suffer ignominious defeat at the sails of the gallant little Defender, which under the management of C. Oliver Iselin, as the representative of the American syndicate, sailed away from him so easily that his Lordship suffered not only defeat but great umbrage.

Now Sir Thomas Lipton has issued a challenge and the Herreshoffs promise the syndicate of American millionaires a boat which shall keep the cup in this country for at least one year longer.

The evolution of American yachting, so far as single-stickers are concerned, can be seen at a glance from the above sketches. Just what the cup defender and challenger of 1899 will be like no one but Nat Herreshoff and William Fife can tell.

Unfortunately neither of the designers is given to discourse about their plans. Neither of the men ever takes the public into his confidence, so all that the average layman can do is to guess what the new boats will look like.

From the old America of 1851 down to the de siecle racing machines like Defender and Valkyrie III, is a long step, but a careful examination of their hulls and shear plans will show that outside of light construction and the cutting away of dead wood they are not so very far apart after all.

At the late British Trades Union Congress at Bristol there were present 406 delegates, representing 188 societies and 1,200,000 members. The Mayor of Bristol warmly welcomed the delegates to the city. Mr. J. O'Grady, President of the Bristol Trades Council, was elected President.

M'DONALD

Will Represent Frankfort in the Next State Legislature.

He Is Depended Upon to Secure the Passage of the Capitol Appropriation.

More Soldiers to Be Quartered in the Camps Recently Selected.

SOCIETY DOINGS AND OTHER GOSSIP.

[SPECIAL LETTER.]
With the reconvening of the Court of Appeals politicians from all parts of the State are beginning to flock to Frankfort, the mecca of politicians. Interest in Franklin county politics is growing warmer every day. The race for Representative is now between Col. Pat McDonald, Capt. Percival Haley and Hon. South Trimble, the present incumbent. All indications point to the selection and eventual election of Col. McDonald, the brilliant editor of the Western Argus, who two years ago named and has since advocated the candidacy of Senator William Goebel for Governor of Kentucky. The Democracy of Franklin will make no mistake if it selects Col. McDonald as its standard bearer, as an able representative of the people could not be found in Franklin county. Always the friend of honest labor, a man that has no axes to grind, a brilliant and polished speaker, and above all a lifelong citizen and friend of Frankfort, he is undoubtedly the one and only available man that will succeed in getting a Capitol appropriation bill through the next House and have the present unsightly barns replaced by respectable buildings, that will be a credit instead of a shame to the grand old State of Kentucky.

Sergeant D. J. McNamara, of Lexington, a member of Company B, Second Kentucky, arrived in the city Monday and will spend ten days with relatives. Sergeant McNamara is a thorough soldier, having spent seven years in the State Guard prior to entering the volunteer army, and is delighted with soldier life. He has never been sick a day since he left Lexington last May. The Second Kentucky is the crack regiment of the State, but not having the political pull necessary to land, they were side-tracked at Chickamauga. Although being among the first regiments to arrive at the park and be mustered in, it was the last to be equipped, only receiving their final equipments twelve hours before peace was declared. Col. Gaither, the veteran soldier, is disgraced with the War Department and says he will retire from military service for good when the Second is mustered out, October 18.

Col. Dan J. McElligott, of this city, was elected State Secretary of C. K. of A. last week at Bowling Green. This is quite an honor, as Louisville usually captures all the offices and the delegates. Covington secured both national delegates, which was a great surprise.

Secretary McNamara, of Division No. 1, A. O. H., is back again after a trip to Lexington and Cincinnati, much improved in health and able to cope with the arduous duties of his office.

Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, has secured the whole second floor of the Kleber building and was very busy the past week fitting it up, refurnishing, etc. It will, when furnished, be one of the largest and nicest club rooms in the city. They will shortly add a handsome library and gymnasium, which will be quite an attraction to the members.

Several members contemplate going to Lexington the second Sunday in October, when a branch of the Ancient Order Hibernians will be organized in that city. The Irish-Americans in Lexington are enthusiastic over the prospect of having a branch in that city.

Rev. Edward T. Donnelly, pastor of St. John's church, Georgetown, spent Friday in the city. Father Donnelly will shortly be initiated by Division No. 1, A. O. H., of this city. He is an earnest advocate of the order.

Rev. T. S. Major returned from a few days' trip to Chicago last Friday. Major General Breckinridge and staff visited Frankfort last Friday and inspected several available places for military camps. Gen. Breckinridge was very favorably impressed with the sites, and three regiments of United States regulars will shortly be ordered to Frankfort. This will be about 4,000 men all told and will undoubtedly prove a big thing for Frankfort merchants.

Frankfort members of the Second Kentucky returned home Sunday night and met a royal welcome from friends and relatives.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., will open its new hall with a "smoker" to the members and their friends on or about Thursday, September 29.

The death of Mr. Jerome Weitzel, one of Frankfort's most respected citizens occurred at his home at the Capital Hotel on Saturday morning last. He had been in poor health for some months, but no one believed that the end was so near until Thursday last, when his condition became serious, and he gradually grew worse until death relieved him from his

suffering. About sixteen years ago he purchased the Capital Hotel, which establishment he enlarged and improved until it is a credit to Frankfort, and stands as one of the best hotels in the State. He was a kind-hearted and genial gentleman, and his many friends in this city and all parts of the State will regret that he has crossed the river to the great beyond. A loving and devoted wife and children are bowed in grief over their great loss, and they have the sympathy of every one in their bereavement. His funeral took place Monday morning from the Church of the Good Shepherd, a solemn requiem mass being solemnized over his remains, after which a large concourse of friends followed them to the cemetery, where they were laid to rest.

IRISH FAIR.

Great Preparations Making for the Exhibition in Brooklyn.

The song of hammer and saw that for a week has filled the old Twenty-third regiment armory, now the Clermont-avenue Rink, has told of the preparations for the Irish Fair to open there on October 1. The plans accepted prove the fair to be the prettiest affair of the kind ever seen in the borough. Not one feature seen in the New York show excepting the outlines will be duplicated, although the committee has profited wisely by the similar fairs held in the metropolis, Chicago and Buffalo.

The keynote of the whole plan is the absence of booths and the substitution in their place of representations of historic spots in Ireland, thatched cottages, castles, wells, etc., at which the visitor will find amusement and interest without a great outlay of cash. There are to be but four booths. These will be named for the provinces of Ulster, Connaught, Munster and Leinster and will be managed by the ladies' Irish societies of those names. Munster will greet the visitor as he steps into the hall; Ulster will occupy the corresponding place at the east end of the floor; Connaught will be on the north and Leinster on the south. Each of these will display wares from the old country, lace and other bits of handwork for which the race is famous.

In the center of the hall will be the chief objects of interest, the reproductions of the famous Lissdoonvarna spa and Mallow spa, two of Ireland's best-known wells. The first of these is situated in County Clare, and the other in County Cork, and the water which will be served at the fair will be brought from the original wells in two great tuns. There will be a dozen thatched cottages filled with articles of historic interest, and the remainder of the floor space proper, save where the castle will stand, will be left for the promenaders. The castle will be ninety feet long and will reach to the high roof of the building and will be built in representation of the Irish architecture of the feudal period.

REQUIEM IN WASHINGTON.

Cardinal Gibbons the Celebrant and President McKinley and Others Present.

A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the Empress of Austria was celebrated at St. Matthew's church, Washington, by Cardinal Gibbons.

The attendance included President McKinley, Secretaries Gage and Wilson, Postmaster General Smith and Second Assistant Secretary of State Ade, who were seated in pews reserved for them on the right, immediately in front of the altar. Gen. Miles and his staff and many others prominent in official circles were also seated on the right, near the President. On the opposite side of the aisle and in front of the altar were members of the Diplomatic Corps, including representatives of Austria, Russia, Belgium, Turkey, Corea, France, Japan, China, Mexico, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Venezuela and Chili.

The sanctuary was draped in mourning and the pulpit was veiled in black. In front of the chancel stood the catafalque, with candles burning at the head and foot. A large cross of white roses stood at the foot of the catafalque.

Cardinal Gibbons was assisted in the mass by priests from all the Catholic churches in the city. The Cardinal, standing at the head of the catafalque, spoke briefly of the dead Empress, saying that by her goodness she had come to be loved by her people. He referred feelingly to the tragedy at Geneva, and said that the deed of the assassin in striking down an unoffending woman had shocked the civilized world.

"The hand that strikes at the ruler of a nation," he declared, "is an enemy to all society, as the ruler is the embodiment of the nation itself."

Cardinal Gibbons concluded by speaking of the sympathy the whole world had expressed for the afflicted Emperor and nation, and said he felt sure that none was more heartfelt than that of President McKinley.

She was a smart and pretty girl. She wrote the advertisements for a large millinery in town. Her mind used to run so much upon her business that one day when she wrote to her lover to meet her that night at home she unconsciously added as a postscript, "Come early to avoid the rush!"

This paper is only \$1 per year.

WINNIE DAVIS.

Death of the Daughter of the Confederacy Last Sunday.

The Whole South Expresses Its Sorrow Over the Loss of Its Favorite.

Detail of Grand Army Men Act as Guard of Honor to the Remains.

LAI TO REST BESIDE HER FATHER

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died last Sunday at the Rockingham Hotel, Narragansett Pier, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight preceding her death her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis. At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recover. During the preceding week especially was her condition considered favorable, and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house. Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly. Sunday morning the physicians said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the suffering, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Davis had watched unremittingly at her daughter's bedside and she is now bowed with sorrow.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was born in the Confederate Executive Mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attained her majority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkerson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name "Daughter of the Confederacy" in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the South. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the daughter of the Confederacy.

A great tide of sympathy with Mrs. Jefferson Davis came up from the South previous to the departure for Richmond and condolences were received from many Northern friends also. Hundreds of telegrams arrived from soldiers and public men. Gov. C. A. Culberson, of Texas, in the name of his State, said of Miss Davis: "She was greatly beloved by the Southern people, and her memory will be tenderly cherished by them." There also came messages from Gen. J. B. Gordon, whose guest Miss Davis was when she first took ill; ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle, Ex-Gov. George Hoagly, Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Clark Howell, Epha Huntton, Jr., Burton N. Harrison, Clifton R. Breckinridge and Clarence Cary.

It was decided to take the body of Miss Davis, after a brief service at Narragansett Pier, to Richmond, Va.

The remains reached their destination yesterday morning under a special escort from Narragansett Pier. J. Taylor Ellison, President, and Judge George L. Christian, Vice President of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, having gone on for the purpose. All the Confederate organizations took part in the funeral. Among the pall-bearers were Gov. Tyler, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. G. W. C. Lee, Gen. Dabney H. Maury, Col. Gordon McCabe and Major Robert Siles.

The hearse was drawn by four white horses, and each horse was led by a veteran. After the funeral the remains were laid beside those of her father in the Davis plot in Hollywood cemetery.

Mrs. Katie Cabell Curtis, President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has issued a general order suggesting that members shall wear a badge of mourning for thirty days on account of the death of Miss Winnie Davis, and that each chapter shall hold memorial services.

A delicate tribute and one that merits appreciation was the offer from the Commander of the Grand Army post to Mrs. Davis of an escort for the remains of her daughter from the hotel to the railway station. The note of Commander Chase was as follows: "In behalf of the officers and members of my post I wish to offer the services of

four members to escort the remains of your daughter from the hotel to the railway station."

Mrs. Davis replied as follows: "In memory of our pleasant sojourn in Rhode Island and the cordiality of the whole population with whom we have come in contact, I accept with gratitude your kind offer."

Great pleasure was expressed by citizens generally over this spontaneous tribute of the men in blue to one whom the soldiers of the late Confederacy loved well.

The Daughters of the Confederacy held a memorial meeting yesterday at the Second Presbyterian church in honor of Miss Winnie Davis, the dead Daughter of the Confederacy.

The Confederate Veterans' Association Thursday afternoon sent to Richmond a beautiful floral design to be put upon the grave of Miss Davis. The design was a wreath of red and white roses alternating, making the Confederate colors. It rested on an easel of evergreens six feet high.

EUCCHARISTIC LEAGUE.

Biennial Meeting Held This Week—Directors For the Next Two Years.

The meeting of the Eucharistic League, which takes place every two years, was held last Thursday at St. John's church, of corner Clay and Walnut streets. The ceremony was one of the grandest ever seen in Louisville. The church was decorated in lillies, ferns, roses and evergreens, and hundreds of candles sent forth their flickering lights from the five altars. The spacious church was crowded to the door, about 800 people being present, besides a large number of school children. The services began by a procession to the church, while the choir rendered Mercadante's "O'Quamdelecta." With Miss Alexine Schanlie as soloist, the procession was headed by Mr. E. Melhan as cross bearer, followed by Mr. M. F. Staab, censor bearer, and Mr. J. O'Reilly. Then came the chief server, Mr. Joseph E. Hill, followed by Mr. Charles Desse and eighty acolytes bearing torches. Then followed the priests and delegates of the league. After coming into the church they remained for fifteen minutes in profound adoration. They then repaired to the vestry, where preparation for mass was made. Solemn high mass was sung at 9:30 o'clock by Father Deppen, assisted by Fathers O'Sullivan and Bachmann, with Father Connolly as master of ceremonies.

The choir rendered Mozart's Twelfth Mass, with Mrs. D. Veeneas as the organ, Mr. George Mueller on the alto horn, and Prof. Kollross on the violin. Mr. M. F. Hill sang a very difficult basso solo with such ease that it may be easily said that he ranks among the leaders of the State.

Other solos were sung by Miss Alexine Schanlie, soprano, Mrs. E. J. Mann, contralto, and Mr. J. J. Mueller, tenor. A very eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Father Hogarty, of New Haven, Ky. After mass the delegates adjourned to the hall, where a two hours' session on important business connected with the league was held. They then repaired to the dining room, where a fine dinner was awaiting them.

Benediction was given at 9 o'clock, and with Lambelotte's Te Deum ended the exercises of the day. Fathers Bax, Deppen and Hogarty were appointed Directors for the ensuing two years.

STREETS TO BE IMPROVED

Fair to Be Held in the Highlands For That Laudable Purpose.

A fair which promises much amusement for those who attend will be given for the benefit of St. Brigid's church, on Hepburn avenue, in the Highlands. The opening will occur on the evening of October 10, and it will continue for ten days. This congregation, of which Rev. Father Connelly is the zealous pastor, is one of the smallest in the city, but they are determined to be behind none of the larger ones. In the near future new streets will be made adjoining the church property, and the fair will be given for the purpose of meeting this expense. This fair will afford down town people the opportunity of a street car ride and a pleasant evening, and that it will prove a big success there is no doubt.

At a meeting of the ladies and gentlemen of the congregation arrangements were made for three booths, which will prove both interesting and entertaining. George Washington table will be presided over by Mrs. Mary Mitchell and Mrs. John Reister. The second, Abraham Lincoln table, will be in charge of Mrs. J. C. Felder and Mrs. Margaret Gretzer, while the third, Phil Sheridan table, will be attended by Mrs. Matilda Donahue and Margaret Miller.

Miss Mary A. Barrett was chosen chief manager of the fair, with Mr. John Kelly as assistant. Mrs. J. R. Stey and Mrs. A. Schuler will look after the dining tables, and this insures an excellent supper at a moderate price. Misses Emma Pfeiffer and Katie Barrett will also fill responsible positions, and those above mentioned will be assisted by a number of young ladies.

A woman has to have a lot more patience to let the cat in and out than she has for her husband, because if she didn't it would leave her.

ENJOYABLE

Was the Social Meeting of Division No. 2, A. O. H., Thursday Evening.

Interesting Addresses by Attorney Thomas Walsh and Several Others.

American and Irish Vocal and Instrumental Selections Rendered.

THR CAKE WALK OF THE SEASON.

Thursday evening Division 2 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held its social session and open meeting, previously announced in these columns. There was a very large attendance, all the divisions in the city being well represented, and the number of ladies and gentlemen who responded to the invitation taxed the seating capacity of the beautiful hall of the order.

There was no prearranged programme, no one knowing what was to take place, other than that it would be a social session and that those called upon were to endeavor to entertain the large number present. This delightful uncertainty as to who would appear and what they would do kept everybody in a state of expectancy, and proved quite a novelty and change from the usual method of entertaining visitors and members at these meetings.

Mr. William T. Meehan, President of the division, called the assemblage to order, and after a few well chosen and interesting remarks introduced Mr. John J. Barrett and his gramophone, which furnished a great deal of amusement, playing many excellent pieces of music, the Star Spangled Banner and Washington's Reception at Philadelphia being received with warm applause.

Following this Attorney Thomas Walsh was introduced and delivered an interesting address. He gave a history of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the objects of the society, detailing at length its origin and what it has accomplished for its members in this and other countries. He declared it to be one of the most patriotic and truly American orders in existence today, conducted on the most liberal and broad principles, and inculcating the true spirit of brotherly love, charity and thought and action. His remarks created a most favorable impression.

Mr. Michael Keane, one of the old guard Hibernians, sang in the Gaelic or Irish language a song entitled the "History of Ireland." Mr. Keane, who is about sixty years of age, possesses a sweet tenor voice, and while the song was not understood by all, its rendition created a sensation, and he was the recipient of a warm encore.

Mr. Martin Cusick, State President, was called upon and delivered an appropriate address on the workings of the order in Kentucky, telling of the many benefits to be derived from membership, and announcing that the membership would be increased to double its present number during his administration.

Messrs. Thomas Naughton and Martin Minogue sang songs which were favorably received. Mr. Naughton is one of the most finished singers in the city, and the wonder is that he is not taking a leading part in the musical affairs of the city. He has a voice that is far superior to that of many of those of prominent reputation.

State Secretary Coleman made an interesting and humorous address that contained many good points. He gave interesting statistics as to the membership of the order in this and other countries.

William M. Higgins, the editor of this paper, was called upon, and his remark relative to the Kentucky Irish American—that it was, first of all, an American paper, publishing interesting news not obtained in other local papers—was received with enthusiasm.

Among the many present were Mrs. Jerry O'Leary, Mrs. Thomas Welch, Misses Maggie Murphy, Mary Brown, Katie Meehan, Nora Finnegan, Mary and Maggie Keane, Katie Keane, Nora Keleher, Nora O'Brien, Annie Lyons, Katie Cross, Mayme Brown, Bridget Sheehan, Winifred Dalaney, Mary Joyce, Messrs. M. F. Hill, James Hill, John Ridge, Wm. T. Meehan, T. M. Campbell, Owen Keiran, J. Charles Obst, John T. Keane, Wm. Welch, Michael Keane, J. J. Barrett, Al Barrett, Jerry Sheehan, Thomas Walsh, Frank Cunningham, C. J. Ford, Martin Cusick, James Coleman, James Meehan, Jerry O'Leary, M. J. Minogue, Martin Minogue, Dennis Minogue, Thomas Welch, Michael Finnegan, Thomas Cochran, O'Keefe, James Welch, Thomas Keenan, John J. Tully, Tim Scanlan, Tim Naughton, John Lyons, Robert Mitchell.

After being further entertained by various selections on the gramophone the audience dispersed, all being loud in their praise of President Meehan and Secretary Obst for the delightful entertainment provided.

At the British Trades Union Congress Mr. Will Thorne and Mr. Inskip were chosen as delegates to attend the Congress of the American Federation of Labor to be held at Kansas City in December next. The Congress decided to meet next year at Plymouth.